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Push for Quality Faces Uphill Climb for New York’s Teacher Preparation Programs

National Council on Teacher Quality Releases Second Annual Review of Teacher Preparation Programs

Seven New York Programs Earn ‘Top Ranked’ Status

Washington, DC—The National Council on Teacher Quality (NCTQ) released its [2014 Teacher Prep Review](#), with a much expanded and more comprehensive evaluation of 1,612 teacher preparation programs across the United States, and for the first time, a numeric ranking of programs. Three programs at CUNY - Hunter College and one program at CUNY - Brooklyn College, Ithaca College, SUNY Binghamton University and Marist College earned national ‘Top Ranked’ status—a distinction awarded to 107 programs in the nation for overall strong performance.

Among the 117 New York programs that were fully evaluated, 23 elementary and 34 secondary programs were strong enough to receive a national ranking. Sixty programs in New York did not receive a numeric rank because their performance was in the bottom half of the national sample.

To ensure that all teachers are well-prepared, state leaders and local school districts need to demand that programs improve and, if necessary, look across their state lines for the best sources of well-trained teachers. Districts are also advised to dig deeper into the NCTQ findings to identify programs which may not do well overall but do well on particular standards to meet specific district needs, such as teachers with strong preparation in reading instruction.

“Given the increasing knowledge and skills expected of teachers, it is indeed disappointing that we could not identify more exemplary programs in New York. However, New York is by no means unique,” noted Kate Walsh, President of the National Council on Teacher Quality. “The dearth of high-quality programs is a national problem that public school educators, state policymakers and advocates, working alongside higher education, must solve together.”

NCTQ fully evaluated 117 undergraduate and graduate programs housed in 48 New York institutions—39 percent more than in 2013. In addition to elementary and secondary programs, NCTQ examined six special education programs in the state.

Teacher Prep Review Results for New York

Programs earning ‘Top Ranked’ status in bold

Highest ranked elementary programs (national rank):

- **CUNY - Hunter College – Undergraduate (13)**
- SUNY - Fredonia – Undergraduate (55)

- St. John Fisher College – Undergraduate (88)
- CUNY - Hunter College – Graduate (92)
- SUNY - Oswego – Undergraduate (107)

Highest ranked secondary programs (national rank):

- **CUNY - Hunter College – Graduate (8)**
- **CUNY - Hunter College – Undergraduate (28)**
- **CUNY - Brooklyn College – Graduate (37)**
- **Ithaca College – Undergraduate (43)**
- **SUNY - Binghamton University – Graduate (43)**
- **Marist College – Undergraduate (57)**

A [complete list of New York rankings](#) is available on the NCTQ website.

There were 35 institutions, all private but housing publicly-approved teacher preparation programs, which NCTQ was unable to evaluate. These institutions declined NCTQ’s invitation to participate and did not turn over course materials for the *Teacher Prep Review*. Nevertheless, the *Review* does provide some limited findings on these programs, including whether they are adequately selective about who is admitted to the program and the quality of content preparation they provide. A [complete list of non-cooperating institutions](#) is available online.

NCTQ’s review of teacher preparation programs focuses on the knowledge, skills, and academic attributes new teachers need to be classroom ready when they graduate. Drawing from a set of 18 standards, NCTQ applies the relevant standards to elementary, secondary or special education programs. Findings for New York include:

Selectivity: 29 percent of programs in New York fully meet this standard, similar to the national average of 28 percent. These 58 programs select candidates above the 50th percentile in the population of college-attending high school graduates, a relatively modest bar compared to what other high-performing nations require. Ten programs in New York earned a Strong Design designation for exceptional performance on this standard.

Early reading instruction: Only 16 percent of evaluated elementary programs in New York meet or nearly meet this standard by preparing teacher candidates in effective, scientifically-based reading instruction, compared to 34 percent of programs nationally.

Student teaching: Five percent of programs in New York were found to ensure a high-quality student teaching experience, in which candidates are assigned only to highly-skilled teachers and receive frequent concrete feedback. Five percent of programs nationally require such an experience.

Classroom management: Seven New York programs (10 percent) fully meet the standard by providing feedback to teacher candidates on specific classroom management strategies to improve classroom behavior. The national average for this standard is 15 percent.

Elementary content preparation: Five percent of programs in New York were found to meet or nearly meet this standard, compared to 11 percent of all elementary programs across the country.

Secondary content preparation: The results were better for subject matter preparation of secondary teacher candidates, with 34 percent of programs fully meeting the standard, in line with the national average of 35 percent.

In addition to analyzing colleges and universities providing traditional teacher preparation, NCTQ [reviewed a sample of secondary alternative certification providers](#) not managed by a university or college. The results for these 85 providers, none of which are located in New York, were even weaker than for traditional programs. NCTQ found their admissions standards to be too low, efforts to assess subject matter knowledge inadequate, and too little training or support provided to candidates who are asked to hit the ground running in the classroom. Only one provider out of 85 earned high marks (Teach For America, Massachusetts).

The widespread attention surrounding the *Review* has helped to precipitate considerable activity by policymakers to strengthen teacher preparation. Over the last two years, 33 states including New York have made *significant* changes to laws and regulations to improve teacher preparation, and another seven states have taken steps forward. New York has adopted more rigorous licensure content tests for elementary teachers and special education teachers.

In April of this year, the federal government also made an important move to improve teacher preparation by announcing its intention to strengthen accountability measures for teacher preparation programs and restrict millions in grants to only high-performing programs.

“While we are encouraged by the action that has been taken by New York and other states, we have a lot more work to do to provide future teachers with the world-class training that both they and students deserve,” added Walsh. “We urge policymakers and higher ed leaders to make this issue priority number one so that teachers in this country get the best possible training for the classroom.”

The full [2014 Teacher Prep Review report](#) is available on NCTQ’s website. NCTQ has identified [steps New York can take to make meaningful improvements to teacher prep](#) and has provided [guidance to districts](#) on how to identify the best trained teachers.

About NCTQ

The National Council on Teacher Quality is a nonprofit, nonpartisan research and policy organization located in Washington DC. Founded in 2000, NCTQ is committed to restructuring the teaching profession, led by our vision that every child deserves effective teachers. NCTQ is committed to lending transparency and increasing public awareness of the four institutions having the greatest impact on teacher quality: states, teacher preparation programs, school districts, and teachers unions.

Funding for the second edition of the *Review* is provided by 54 foundations, located in 22 states.